THE COLOR LINE.

on Byhalia-Preparations to Meet Them.

HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS., August 13,-

THE NINTH DISTRICT.

grees. The Utmost Harmony

Prevailed.

e news to Mary."

O Congress to so Held in New York

details of the terrible famine now pre

died. Beggars have flocked to the cities, and there many of them have died be-

cause they could not get a morsel of bread. Old men, mothers with babes at their breasts, young men who have be-

two, and even three or four days before burial, and dogs have feasted upon them.

sungariee. Some of the brethren have sold house, shop, household furniture, beds, clothing, everything, and now must beg or starve. In one village there

was one Protestant family of whom the father, mother, and all the children but

two, have died of starvation. In the village of Ingirli there was a pleasant

with a preacher residing with them, bu

ake everything from him."

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITY.

The international congress will ad-

The police of Rome have discovered a

Madame Bazaine was the prime-

The Paris Journal des Debats argues

, and France should demand his sur-

tie Protestant community, several of

alive six families. Now, unless reacher can be paid, his creditors

pecial to the Appeal.

AUSTIN, MISS.

Full and Complete Reports of the Present Condition and Prospects for Peace in and About the Town.

What the Special Commissioner of the Appeal and a Volunteer have to Say about the Insurrection.

Report of General Chalmers, in Command of the Remphis Expedition-A Plain, Straightforward Statement.

Rumors of Fighting Near O. K. Landing-The Negroes Generally Well Disposed and Auxious for Peace-Austin Resumes Business.

Special to the Appeal. BOARD STEAMER ST. FRANCIS, AUS-TIN, MISS., August 13, 1874.—The troops left last night on the steamer St. Genevieve for Memphis. All quiet at Aus-The negroes yesterday morning signified their willingness to cease hostilities, and had a conference with the white commander under a flag of truce. The negroes said they were tired of fighting, and would disarm and submit to the proper civil authorities, if life and limb were guaranteed to them, and the troops evacuate the town. This agreement being made under a flag of truce yesterday morning, the troops accordingly left on the first boat, the St. Genevieve. No fighting occurred after the expedition on the steamer White reached Austin. The boat landed at O. K. landing, two miles below Austin, and the troops proceeded by a circuitous route to the town, where a few pegroes, all drunk, were captured while plundering the stores of L. Alexander, Lowenhaupt & Kahn, and Ferrel & Farmer, besides stealing a large amount of hors-

es, mules and cattle. The plunderers, led by the negro, George Pease, of Coa- troops behaved with more discriminahoma county, who, with a band of seventy, escaped arrest. No fears are enter- command so matily organized. From tained of any further disturbance among the negroes, who appear dispirited, and we learn that everything is quiet at heartily tired of their rash undertaking. The presence of the Memphis troops that at noon to-day, a column of four completely demoralized the negroes, who never had a force of over three hundred hundred and sixty cavalry, from the never had a force of over three hundred in arms. Yesterday negroes from different portions of the county visited sent in one hundred and twenty men to charge. Thave the bonor to be yours, Austin to see the troops, the sight of reconnoitre, who, finding everything which exercised an instant influence to quiet, returned to the main body. There A VOLUNTEER'S ACCOUNT OF THE "BATdeter them from further violence. Only one negro was killed during the riots, and nineteen of those engaged in the tiot were exptured and are now in Jail. It was determined to leave two companies to guard Austin, but it was finally resolved to take away all the troops, The negro ringleaders, Green Coleman and Columbus Young, yesterday surrendered themselves to neutral parties for the purpose of giving themselves up to the civil authorities to-day; they are expected to be surrendered to the civil authorities at an early hour this morning. and will abide the action of the law. Business at Austin will be resumed today, as the citizens are free to pursue their customary avocations. As yet there are only four citizens (men) in town, but the women and children have commenced returning. Several who fled for safety came down on the St. Francis. The men captured and disarmed at Helena were Mississippians who refused to land from the White at O. K. and go to the rescue of the town. Their reason was that Morgan had been deprived of command. A gentleman who came aboard this morning states that the negroes are still hostile throughout the county and at several places were meeting in numbers from tiftytto one hundred, at a late hour yesterday, expressing hostile feelings toward the whites, and declaring their intention to again attack Austin, burn the town and murder the citizens. This report is untrue, although from a man who is positive that another demonstration will be made by the negroes against peace and law. Scouts yesterday traversed the entire county, but failed to detect anything of a hostile nature or discern any effort among the negroes looking to further riotous proceedings. The negroes had not learned yesterday the cessation of hostilities, and were more excited than desirous of continuing their rash conduct. There is no truth in the rumor of renewed preparations for rioting. Such reports must be discredited, as they are totally exaggerated. By several men who came aboard at the above town, where they were on duty, we learned negroes had gone, and were pre-learn that peace and quietude reign, and paring to go to Austin. When we reached O. K. landing we learned that there is not the slightest cause for fear. The negroes are sick of rioting. Mr. Nelson, an old citizen, who with Will Warfield remained in the town, corroborates the statement of quietude. He says: "We have scouted the country through, and hear of no organization among the negroes. The negroes inform me that the riot could have been prevented, had not Floyd and Hudson, with troops, gone to Austin and frightened them into a panic." Their hatred, it seems, is only against the Radical office-holders, who are Justice Asexander, whose store they robbed, Mayor Woodson, Justice Ned Carler, the colored deputy-sheriff, J. E. Deering and Constable George Williams, colored. Much excitement ensued yesterday when Morgan's men arrived here. The me from the St. Francis to the White. the colored deputy-sheriff, J. E. Deering mtlitia general, Burke, deemed it advisable for the armed men to enter the town, and requested that the guns be left at the wharfboat. This done, a negro, Alexander, parter at the Metropolitan hotel, informed the negroes that the us in making the attack; second, in your had come here for ultra purposes. men had come here for ultra purposes. This excited the negroes, who demanded that the sheriff take possession of the arms. The negro sheriff, Carson, did and for further orders from the governor and for further orders from the governor and for further orders from the governor of Mis-desippi. Colonel Morgan was in favor of the latter plan, and finding the favor of the latter plan, and moting the council against him, resigned the com-mand. I was then elected to take the command, and gave orders to prepare for action, as I should land as near Ausinformed theul that the men had sidearms. The sheriff and a crowd of negroes assembled at the helel, and the arms were given up to the sheriff. Seriarms were given up to the sheriff. Seti-tin as it was prudent to do, and attack ous fears of riots among the negroes here it at once, believing that I would find are entertained no longer, and it is be- the snemy rioting and drinking, and

lleved that there is no danger of a renewed outbreak. Mayor Clark, of Helens, informs me that the arms were taken possession of as a precautipnary in that we could capture them easily. We landed at Shoo-Fly without ringing a bell or sounding a whiele. Captain Finlay's company was placed on the interest of the could capture them easily. might grow out of the excited state of affairs among the negroes, who were alarmed at the sight of armed men. The arms, embracing eight shotguns, seven muskets and nine revolvers, will be shipped to Ford, Taylor & Co., Mem-

A FIGHT. HELENA, ARK., August 13 .- John Thompson, a negro, who lives on Dr. Mastin's farm, left Austin at three o'clock this morning. To-day a fight occurred between O. K. and Austin, about twenty men on each side, between welve and one o'clock. One colored boy named Boss Lightle, was killed, and one white man was shot off the courthouse steps; don't know whether he was killed or not. A negro man was found dead in a cotton-patch between O. K. and Austin, supposed to have been killed in a previous fight; looked as though he had been dead four or five hours. The fight lasted about an hour and a half. Between seven and eight hundred armed men are around Austin; he saw crowds of from five to twenty colored men along the road, coming down, and was told by a man that the negroes were to meet on the levee between O. K. and Austin last evening, to reattack Austin. He says it is not true about the men disding and going home.

THE NIGGER STILL IN THE WOODPILE. HELENA, ARK., August 13 .- John Thompson (colored), who arrived from Austin this morning, says the negroes are skulking in the canebrakes between that place and Helena, preparatory to attacking the town. They are armed with guns, knives and clubs. He reports that they have not disbanded. The report of a fight at Austin this morning is doubtless erroneous.

PEACE RESTORED.

al to the Appeal.] HELENA, ARK , August 18 .- The Austiu Cotton Piant issued an extra this afternoon. The following is an extract from it: "All is peaceable and quiet. The citizens of Austin are returning and resuming their duties. But little damage was done in proportion to that anticipated. The stores of Messrs, Alexander and Louthaupt & Kahn were plundered to a considerable extent. The tion than could have been expected of a information received as we go to press, Trotter's and below."

were in town about twenty white men and four or five ladies, just returned, and twenty negroes. The whites and blacks are getting along harmoniously, particularly the blacks, who are very

Mr. B. Kupfer, one of the most popular and public-spirited merchants of Helena, died this evening, after an illness of only two hours.

sssippi, after a six hours trip, landed the volunteers at a point just above Shootly. Captain Finlay's command, mbering seventy men, was selected General Chalmers as the advance guard. When the stage-plank was towered, the skirmish line, Lieutenant Taylor commanding, rushed up the steep bank and scrambled through briars and thick underbush about fifteen min-GENERAL CHALMERS'S REPORT. COLONEL T. H. ALLEN-As you have utes until the road was reached. Three men, of which the writer was one, were been the representative of the liberal and patriotic men of Memptis who reeployed as advance skirmishers, to fall led so promptly to our call for help, back on the remaining squad in case of coming in contact with the enemy's I deem it proper to make a report to you of the affairs at Austin, which, though alarming and serious, resulted in the loss pickets. After marching about haif a mile, a shanty containing wood-chopof but little life, although much damage has been done to property. That you may know there has been no false alarm, pers was surrounded, and two white men and one negro were captured and placed under guard to keep them from giving the alarm. A mile further on— silently marching, not a whisper being I give you a detail of the facts. A short time since one Dr. Smith killed a negro and was put in [sil for murder. He was released by Judge Fisher on ball, which incensed the negroes, and a eard—the advance skirmishers took cossession of O. K. landing, which contained only two men, and they both white. From them we learned that there was no excitement at Austin, the mob of three hundred dragged him from his house and put him in jail, and said they would burn the town if he was not kept there. negroes having possession of the town. Another two miles walk, over a dusty road, and the advance entered Austin, without firing a gun. The courthouse was taken charge of, and a number of Smith remained in jail under these threats until last Friday night, when about fifteen men came in and escorted him out of the county. On Saturday about twenty negroes threatened in was taken charge of, and a number of negroes captured, the main body of negroes having retreated at five o'clock in the evening. Pickets were thrown out on all the roads, and a provost-guard, for the purpose of guarding private property, detailed. From three o'clock in the morning until nine o'clock, wisconers to the amount of circless. would get up their tain Manning, the sheriff, was absent, leaving Deering and Niblett as depu-nties. They telegraphed repeatedly to the governorfar troops, but could get no answer. They sent dispatches to Col-onel Morgan, at Hernando, for help, and risoners to the amount of eighteen squads of two and three, were ought in, some armed with doublealso telegraphed to Memphis for troops. On Sunday about one hundred and sarreled shot-guns, while others had nly pistols, some of them of very an-que pattern. All, however, declaring twenty white men came to Austin, and Monday skirmishing between them heir innocence of any participation in he riot. Eight of the number were inand the negroes commenced. The negroes, who had been trying careerated in the county jail, to await their trial. Only three white men were found in the town, the valiant troops white interference in their county, and a large armed force was soon raised. The excitement extended to Coahoma, under Woodford having retreated about half-past four o'clock in the evening, when the negroes, numbering about four hundred, with flags flying and drums beating, took possession of the place. They ternained only an hour or from which a number of the negroes came. I heard of it for the first time on Tuesday morning, August 12th, and heard that the fight was going on when so; but before leaving they broke open a couple of stores, beining themselves to clothing, boots, skees, etc. All the women and children had fled, and the packet passed, and at once took passage on the St. Francis for the scene of action. At all the landings on the Misrissippi side we received information from reliable men that large bodies of their houses were left to the mercy of the ignorant mob. In all the fighting (exaggerated reports of which have already been reported), there was but one negro killed, and that would not the town of Austin was in the hands of the negroes, and that two severe skirmishes had taken place between the whites and negroes, have resulted in his case had it not been for his running when ordered to halt. Their being eight printers among the volunteers, the Cotton Plant was entered, in both of which the whites were sucand work commenced on an extra to give a detailed account of operations, but before the work was completed the exeful and had no one hurt, while sev-eral negroes were killed and wounded, and a number captured. The St. Francry was raised that the "coemy in large force were advancing," and that their envalry had already driven in our pick-ets. Hurrying from the office to where to meet the men who were coming from Memphis on the White. Just above Austin a number of ladies and men who had escaped from the town got aboard the St. Francis and informed me their arms were stacked, the battalion was thrown into line of battle, and Cap tain Finlay took charge of the skin that fifteen hundred well armed and organized negroes were in the town mishers, and in closing on the supposed enemy, discovered that when they left, and were breaking stead of an enemy it was our open the stores and groceries. One of the men had been a prisoner and gave us this statement from personal obwn scouts, sent out about day-reak, who imparted the information that no enemy was nearer than Potter's landing, and that there was no likeliod of an attack. We retired disgust sold. Nothing that we were spregiously sold. Nothing else occurred all day. At five o'clock in the afternoon the pickin the hands of the negroes in strong force, it was apparent that if they conets were all drawn in and a march to O. K. was next in order. The com-mand of Captain Finlay, the first to enter tinned to hold it we should have to attack them. This led to a council of war upon two points: First, whether we had sufficient legal authority to justify Austin, were the last to leave, being the rear-guard. All this trouble could have been obvisted by a little firmness on the part of Deputy-Sheriff Neblett, who, we are sorry to say, exhibited a lamentbeing only two hundred and forty armed able want of courage. Carter, the su-perintendent of education of Tunica, gives an unbiased and truthful account men, and without proper fixed acomuni-tion, whether we should attack the town or intrench above town at Mboon's of what led to the difficulty. To Gen-eral Chalmers great praise is due for his

MOULTON.

measure, to prevent any difficulty that as soon as the boat touched, and cover might grow out of the excited state of our debarkation above and below and to Beecher Investigating Committee-He Refuses to Tell All he Knows.

press forward the remainder of his com-

pany to the forks of the road at O. K.,

and stop all passing, all of which he ac-complished in true military style. The rest of the command was landed in good

order and in perfect stience. There was

order and in perfect silence. There was no real danger, as we atterward learned, because the negroes had evacuated Austin several hours before we reached there, going off with their arms loaded with dry goods, which they had plundered from Alexander's store. But we knew the enemy had been there in force, and the bulleton of these tollings.

we believed them to be there still; and too much credit cannot be given to the gallant little band of two hundred and

fifty men, who, to save their friends, landed in the dark on a strange shore,

with no chance for retreat in case of dis-aster, and with the full expectation of

meeting six times their number. But the

hearts sustained them, and the sight of

prudence and good judgment. We cap-tured about forty negroes, some with

by the deputy-sheriff and restore law and order. Believing that the expedi-

ion had been eminently successful in

and could promptly rally to suppress such a riot, and further, that they would protect the innocent, both black

and white, and that we had accom-plished all we could lawfully do when

we restored the sheriff to power, we withdrew. To Colonel W. L. Duff,

service in the preparation of cartridges, as well as in his ordinary duties, and

Mr. George Elliott, acting commissary, was indispensable. Major Cooper, of the Memphis battalion, and was every-where that he thought a chance for one

covered the rear, and it is no idle boast to say that had the enemy in Austin

TLE OF AUSTIN.

day evening with volunteers to assist in

Ing the disturbance at Austin, Mis-

JAMES R. CHALMERS.

spiring the negroes with the know-

ice of the cause and their own stou

A Tedious and Wearisome Cross-Examination -Nothing In It. nor in the Statement Preceding it.

The Committee Evidently Determined on Whitewashing the Great Adulterer of Plymouth Church-A Filthy Farce.

the women and men who had been driven out from Austin nerved them for any risk. Captain Finlay's company moved in front, and we took possession of Austin without resistance and restored the deputy-sheriff, Mr. Niblett, who was with us, to power. He acted throughout with caution, New Yoyk, August 18 .- Early this aftercoon, the only fact made public in the great scandal is that Beecher did prindence and good judgment. We captured about forty negroes, some with guns and many without. Those who were armed were sent to jail and the remainder released. By twelve o'clock in the day quiet was restored, and the representatives of the county and a number of influential colored men who had not been engaged with the rioters, came into the lines and offered to stand with great convision are allowed to not make a statement this forenoon number of influential colored men who had not been engaged with the rioters, came into the lines and offered to stand such great contrition, are alleged to have been drawn forth by a desire of Beecher to make amends for undue interference in the domestic affairs of Til-ton's family, an interference that went so far as to recommend to Mrs. Tilton separation from her husband. It ha-been ascertained that Beecher, sooner than have even the charge of undue in-terference in Tilton's family go forth to the public, paid a large sum of money. The exact sum paid, as well as all the circumstances connected with its pay-ment, will be fully treated of in Beech-er's statement before the committee. who, at my command, acted as second in command, and to Captain H. T. Force, my adjutant, and Dr. Nutall, surgeon, I am deeply indebted for much needed assistance. Captain Proctor, the ordinance officer, rendered efficient At this hour it has just been made known that the Flymouth church investigating committee met in the back par-lor of Mr. Beecher's residence at ten o'clock this morning, and that two stenographers were present. Mr. Beecher sat with the committee, and made his statement from notes which he held. He answered all questions asked by the members of the committee upon each could be found. Captain Finlay covered our discubarkation with the skill of a veteran, and Csptain Cannon, who is every inch a soldier, moved promptly to his support. Captain Williams and Captain Hamiton, of Memohis: Captain point presented in the charges made by Mr. Tilton. At noon the examination was interrupted by luuch, and was re-sumed at one o'clock. At this hour Beccuer is still under examination.

Those who profess to have got tidings of what is going on say that Beecher's tain Hamilton, of Memphis; Captains Means, of Tate, and Captain Oliver, of revelations will create intense excitement, exonerate the Plymouth paster. DeSoto, all moved their commands with skill and prudence. Captain Taylor compromise certain persons opposed to him, and satisfactorily account for his persecution, as they hold it to be. The admirers of Beecher express themselve satisfied that, once he has spoken, all will be made clear in his favor, that it been as great as represented, we would have carried it by assault. In copclusion, I must mention that we all, officers igh that be has made up his mind to tell what he knows. The Plymouth church investigating committee furnish the following report

of its proceedings on Monday night and last night.

The committee met at three o'clock

in the afternoon. All the members were present. At about five o'clock, Francis D. Moulton, who was expected at the steamer A. J. White, which left opening of the session, made his ap-pearance, when, with the consent of the he Memphis wharf at five o'clock Tuesommittee, he read the following statement: "I submit to you, first, the in-vitation signed by your chairman, July 27, 1874; next, the invitation of chairman, dated July 28th, and next, the invitation of your chairman, dated August 4th," laying copies of these in vitations on the table before him.

STATEMENT OF MR. MOULTON. When I was last before you I stated that I would at your request produce such documents as I had, and make such statement of facts as had come to my knowledge on the subject of your inquiry. I fully intended so to do, and have prepared my statement of facts, as sustained by documents, and made an explanation or all paper that has come in any way into my possession bearing on the controversy between the parties That statement must, of course, bear with more or less force on one or the other of them. On mature reflection, sided by the advice of my most valued friends, I have reconsidered that deter-mination, and am obliged to say to you that I feel compelled, from a sense of duty to the parties, to my relation to their controversy, and to myself, neither to make the statement nor produce the documents. When I first became a party to the unhappy controversy be-tween Beecher and Filton, I had no per-sonal knowledge nor any document in my possession which could affect either. Everything that I knew of fact or have received of papers, has come to me in the most sacred confidence, to be used for the purpose of comparing and set-tling all difficulties between them. for the purpose of comparing and set-tling all difficulties between them, and of preventing, as far as possible, any knowledge of their private affairs being brought to public notice. For this purpose all their mat-ters have been entrusted to me, and fo-none other. If I should now use them it would not be for the purpose of peace and reconciliation, but to voluntarily and reconciliation, but to voluntarily take part in a controversy which they have seen fit to renew between themselves. How faithfully, earnestly and honestly I have labored to do my duty to the parties for peace they both know. The question for me to settle for myself, and no other, is now ought I do any thing to aid either party in a renewed controversy by the use of that which is received and have used only to promote harmony? On my honor and conscience I think I ought, and at the risk of whatever of misconstruction and vituperation may come upon me. I must adhere to the dictates of my own judgment, and preserve at least my own self respect. I call attention again to the fact that yours is a mere voluntary tribunal, and whatever I do here is done by a voluntary, and not compelled witness. Whether before any tribunal having power to compel the production of testi-mony and statement of facts I shall even produce these papers, or give any of these confidential statements, I re-serve to myself to judge of any emergency which I hope may never come against my wish, as I never have been in sympathy with a renewal of this conflict. A part of these documents have been given to the public; in so far as confi dence in regard to them has ceased, it is but just, therefore, and due to the par-ties, that the whole of these documents, shall be put into your hands shall be put into your nance in response to thrice-renewed requests of the committee, I have, therefore, copies of them, which I produce here and place in the hands of the committee, with the hope and request that after they have been examined by them, they may be returned to me. If any controversy shall are to the authorities of the copies. arise as to the authenticity of the copies or of the documents on that point, shall hold myself open to speak, with

upon, hereafter to speak, either as to facts, or produce any paper that I have received from either of the parties involved herein. FRANCIS D. MOULTON. CROSS-EXAMINATION. These letters will appear in Beecher's statement, with an explanation of each statement, with an explanation of each cross-examination. After reading this statement, Moulton was subjected to a brief cross-examination, as follows:

Mr. Winslow—He has covered that by his agreement.

Mr. Wi

this exception: except in defense of my own honor, and uprightness of my course in all this unfortunate and un-

happy business, the purity and candor of which I appeal to the consciences of

both parties to sustain. I do not propose, and hope I may never be called

cool and soldierly manner of dealing with difficulties. And, in fact, the offi-cers and men under him deserve espe-

cial mention for their decorous and gen-tlemanly conduct. The volunteers em-

barked on the steamer St. Genevieve

day. Everything is quiet at Austin, and, we hope, likely to remain so.

B. S. S.

Notwithstanding the position you take here in your written statement, you are well aware, as you show by the three invitations which the committee have sent you, that we are in good faith pure suing an investigation. You will remember that we were appointed by the pastor of Plymouth church, with the sanction and approval of the examining committee of that church, to inquire into all these matters relating to the alleged grievances of Mr. Thino. The letter of authority that comes to us is not limited. No restrictions are put appoints of the camine all sources, and we have invited to examine all sources, and we have invited to examine all sources, and we have invited to examine all sources, and we have invited to make it possition you take. Of course we know that we are not a court with compulsory powers. We are, as you state, a mere voluntary tribunal. You can do exactly as you fit ase. We are, as you state, a mere voluntary tribunal. You can do exactly as you fit ase. We await your pleasure. But they cover the same thing that was sended in the statement in the request of the committee, when I express to make it beyond recall, as things now stand?

Mr. Moulton—In reply to what you have said and with refreence to my appearance here, so far as you are concerned in this committee, I call your attention to the language of your invitation; namely, this: "We earnestly request that you bring all letters and documents in your possession but you can see them.

Same of the same them? Answer—Yes, sir, in accordance with my statement.

Mr. White—The letters that are referred to whith a produced by you here, there in number, each of them mere to a request before made, to appear and give your testimony. I desire simply as one of the committee, to that the request of the committee when I express as a nea of disappointment at the position your testimony. I desire simply as one of the committee to that it are in the position of the committee, it call your attention to the language of your invitations.

I am you to a see them.

M

ments in your possession which are re-ferred to by Theodore Tilton in hisstata-ment before the committee." I comply with the request of this committee, and produce copies of the letters referred to by Mr. Tilton, the authenticity of which am ready within a few moments to es-

Question—Do you mean to have us understand, Mr. Moulton, that you have personally compared originals with these copies, so that you know of your own knowledge that they are correct?

Answer—I mean to state exactly what

I have stated, Mr. Winslow, Mr. Winslow—You have not stated anything on that point.

Mr. Moulton—Yes; I stated that they are copies of letters which were referred to in Mr. Theo. Tilton's docu-

Question—Do you state, of your own personal knowledge, that they are copies, or have you trusted to somebody else

She Boes Bot Yield Her Claim to Furnish the Sext United States

Senator—The Gubernatorial to make copies and compare them?

Answer—I beg pardon, sir; I am willing to authenticate these copies whenever you wish that they should be an-

thenticated.

Question—Cannot you now be induced, Mr. Moulton, to go on, notwithstanding what has passed, and give us a full statement of all your knowledge in these matters? Answer-I stand upon the communi-

cation which I have made to you to-day, Question-And that you do not mean

Answer-Not without sufficient rea-Question-Of course I am referring to the present moment. Answer-Yes, sir. Mr. Winslow-There is another point

rould like to ask you about. Mr. Moulton-Considering the great importance of these letters, I submit to on whether it would not be fair and oper that the originals be produced, notwithstanding your readiness to au-thenticate the copies. You know that in court copies would not be received where originals could be produced, and would you not be willing to produce them long enough to have them looked

I will say I have not any desire now, nor have I had any desire to withhold these originals from you, and I am wilring now, or within a few minutes, to produce them. You may send any member of your committee to see them if you doubt their authenticity.
Atr. Winslow-1 don't put it on the
ground of doubt, but on the ground of

Mr. Moniton—Pardon me; I call your attention to the language of this state-ment which I have made, and if the auhenticity by either party of these documents is doubted, I hold myself ready Mr. Winsiow—I do not feel called up-

on to put it on any ground of doubt, be cause there is no occasion for it. str. Moulton-I do not think there is,

Mr. Winslow-It is merely a matter Mr. Monton business regularity.
Mr. Monton—I have in good faith
come here, and have presented to you
copies of the original documents, if you

Mr. Winslow-Do not put it in that way, please?

Mr. Moulton—Pardon me, I referred to my communication. If there is any doubt I shall remove the doubt.

Mr. Winslow—You were about to say something about your willingness to send for them while you are here, and

let us see them? Mr. Moulton-Oh, well, you won't ioubt them I think. Question-If we should conclude that we wanted to see them at some other time, would you send for them?

Answer-Certainly, sir.

Question-Within the present week?

Answer-Certainly; I am willing to
go with all the members of your present
committee or any member that you may select during the present week, and show to any accredited member of this committee the original document. Is

Mr. Wins low—That is satisfactory.
Mr. Hall—Perhaps that question could be determined, as far as the committee are concerned, at the present moment.

Mr. Moulton—I want action in reference to these documents determined, according to the expression of the docu ment which I have submitted to you. Mr. Winslow-Well, if for any reas we want to see the originals, I understand you to say that there is no objecyear I exhibited a plant of cotton at

Mr. Moulton-Assented. Mr. White—I want to inquire wheth-er your objection to giving a fuller state-ment is based upon—the wording of the letters, which seem, on one construction, to limit it to bringing with you the originals of the letters or papers, referred to in Mr. Tilton's staten letter is succeptible of another explana-tion, and on which certainly was the un-derstanding of the committee.

Mr. Moulton—Yes, sir, I will answer your question. I wish to say, and do say, ten' I have acquiesced just now in the request of your chairman, and that all the reasons for the non-production of the facts, or non-production of the documents of the components. uments, is given in the communication which I have just read to you.

Mr. White-Well, as I understand it, the first request ante-dating all of these, called upon you to come before us and give your testimony in regard to any harges which might affect the chars ter and christian standing of Mr. Bescher, in the letter referred to, of Theodore Tilton to Dr. Bacon.
Mr. Moulton—Your original letter did

not say any such thing.

Question - Have you a copy here, that we may see what it did say? Answer-I presented to you at the be-ginning of this interview the letter from our chairman, with reference to which I appear, and as it is a fact that I have fully answered these thrice repeated re-quests, I submit that this answer is suffi-

ient.
Mr. Sage—Allow me to ask you one uestion, Mr. Moulton.
Mr. Moulton—Certainly.
Mr. Sage—One letter of mine, which is before me, contains a request to bring ments of the Japan government against with you the originals of all the letters the inhabitants of the island of Forand papers referred to in Mr. Tilton's mosa is likely to cause some embarrass-statement to the committee.

Mr. Winslow—He has covered that of China. The latter claims to have

A messenger arrived in this place this evening at five o'clock, bringing a note

sacking it. The Holly Springs Rangers, of Colonel Van. H. Manning, who tenline" is growing visibly. Will give particulars to-morrow. Rain fell this after-

Plan. W. P. Caldwell Naminated for Collstatement of facts and the exhibition of documents that have come into my possession in confidence. cratic white man's party of the ninth General Tracy—Then you do not mean to put that refusal upon the force of the committee's juvitation to you? district met here yesterday with a full

Answer—No. sir.
On motion of Mr. Cleveland, it was voted that Mr. Winslow be authorized to go with Mr. Moutton and examine and verify the documents. After some informal conversation in regard to the publication of the proceedings of the present session, Mr. Moulton retired. The committee remained in consulta-tion until seven o'clock and then ad-

WEST TENNESSEE.

Canvans.

THE EPISCOPAL CHERCH. The idea seems to prevail in Middle and East Tennessee that the nominaand East Tennessee that the homina-tion of a candidate for governor, on the nineteenth of August, should be con-ceded to West Tennessee, in considera-tion of her yielding to them the next senator in congress. Now, among those in West Tennessee whose names are mentioned in connection with the nomi--All the Episcopal Bioceses in the Union to be Represented. NEW YORK, August 13.-The Protestant Episcopal church congress will be held in this city on October 5th, 6th, 7th nation for governor, there are gentle-men eminently worthy of the position by their own intrinsic mertis, and withand 8th. Peter Cooper has given the use of the large hall in Cooper institute out reference to their locality. On this ground their claims will be presented to ose of the large hall in Cooper Institute for the purposes of the assembly, and Chief-Justice Waite is expected during the meeting to read a paper on some subject connected with ecclesiastical law. Destinguished members of the Protestant Episcopal church, both clergy and laity, in all sections of the country, have accepted invitations to be present. The congress is the result of a large and influential meeting of the clergy from various dioceses in New Haven some that convention. But if one of them is to be selected under the expectation that West Tennessee thereby yields the senator to the other divisions, it is fair now to say that she cannot be a pariy to such a contract. On the guberna-torial question, she has no prejudices of the State. From the necessity of the case, the governor must stand neutral between all sections. He has no power or patronage which can be used for one or patronage which crasses to the section against another. To concede his met in this city on the first of July. At momination to West Tennesses would be a graceful and a deserved compliment, but utterly without value to her, when tion or reach of a governor. She wants the wise and fostering care of both houses of congress. The customhouse of Manual of the customhouse of congress. The custombouse of Memphis, intended for the benefit of the vast region of country which trades at that point, exists only on paper, while the one at Knoxville is an accomple fait. The great river which is the natural out-The Horrors of the Famine-Thousand let for her products and for those of al-most half the continent, needs the aid of Fersons Victims Heartrendof the government to deepen its channel, to open its mouth, and to b ild ship canals to the sea. The floods that NEW YORK, August 13 .- Rev. Dr. submerge the vast tracts of more than Egyptian fertility along its courses can missions, has received a letter from Rev be held in bounds by aid derived

from the federal government. The Southern Pacific railroad, our projected highway to the great sea, stands still, while northern lines were opened by governmental aid throngh snowy wheles, and over the almost maccessible hights witnessed the ravages of the famine, which is very severe, and also beyond, toward Angora. Many villages are entirely deserted; in some one, two, three beed with her spirit, acquainted with her wants, and is identified with her fortunes. Once only has a senstor been conceded to West Tennessee, and he can but recently come from the middle and the m had but recently come from the middle division, and was not elected because of his residence here, but through his great popularity throughout the State. With this single exception the other divisions subsisted on grass for weeks, and then of the State bave furn shed both senators for seventy-eight years? West Ten-nessee has no prejudice against the other sections or any of their worthy sons. She does not go to the extremof demanding the senator. She would simply protest against accepting the nomination for governor as a price for which she will surrender the vital inter-ests which she has in the senate of the United States. No son of hers should the truth should be frankly stated before the mischief is done.
WEST TENNESSEE.

PREDONIA, ARE.

The Crops Almost a Pailure Suffering

FREDONIA, ARK, August 10.-Last

your office containing some three hun-dred and fifty blooms, bolls and squares, but this year I don't think I could show one with a hundred. I was also repre-sented in your columns as the shipper of the first bale of cotton from this State I can ship one this year earlier than I did last, but I do not think it would be the first, as we are now experiencing a drouth that is unprecedented journ at the end of this or the beginning in the history of the White river country. We have hoped for rain from day secret deposit of arms in Ravenna and seized five chests of rifler. day, until it is now absolutely too late to save our corn crop, which is almost a total failure. This county will not raise corn enough for two townships—some mover in the general's recent escape from the Isle of San Margaerite. say one. There has been but three inches of water fell here since the fit-teenth of April. Cotton is opening, and say one. I believe will be all open in two weeks, if there is no rain, except where the land is new. There is about half the fruit on the plant there was last year, and the bolls are not over half the size. By this you will see that our yield can-not be more than one-fourth what it was her readiness to recognize Spain. last year, if there is no more rain, and if there is ever so much it cannot excede half the last year's yield. We are in a that the crime of which Bazaine was convicted renders him liable to extradideplorable condition. Everybody has mortgaged their stock and everything that was mortgagable to raise this crop, and are now defeated. Marchants are not able to carry them another year, as Twenty-five members withdrew from the Methodist enurch at Omaha Tues-day because of an unpleasantness which originated during a recent visit of a Mrs. Vancuit. most of them have been carried over two years already. We have just begun to realize our condition, which is indeed a sad one. In a word, it is very evident that there will be a great many who wil D. B. Nain, a jeweler in Midway, Woodford county, Kentucky, while on his way home, Sunday evening, was seized by four masked men, and no trace of him has since been found. Evidences of a struggle were found in the neighbor-hood where he was sie; d, and he was

MARRIED.

O'CONNOR-WHITE HEAD-By Rev. Geo. An Armed Body of Negroes Marching A. Lofton, on the evening of the lith inst., at the residence of Mr. O. F. Armstrong, 54 Mosby street, Mr. THOMAS O'CONNOR, of Meto estis. (New Albany papers please copy.)

from the mayor of Byhalia, in this CLEARY-On the 18th tast, Mrs. Barrows. ounty, stating that one hundred or Friends and acquaintances are invited to note armed negroes were marching on attend the funeral, from her late residence that town with the avow of intention of at 9 o'clock.

MURPHY-The friends and acqua

a white company raised yesterday for of Mrs. Eller F. Muneur and Dr. A. Szero Austin, Mississippi, is under command my are lavited to attend the tuneral of the former this (FRIDAY) morning, at 9 o'clock, from 155 Second street. Requiem mass at St. dered the company to the sheriff as a The sheriff accepted, and just WINANS-Of congestive fever, Mrs. Ma-meda Winans, wife of L. J. Winans. now your correspondent is ready to

The funeral will take place at the residence-corner of Dunlap street and old Raleigh road' this (PRIDAY) afternoon, 14th instant, at 5 march with it to the rescue. The "color 'elock. Friends of the family are invited to

CHRISTOPHER -The friends and acquaintances of JOHN F. CHRISTOPHER are invited to attend his funeral, from Holst's, this (FHI-DAY) atternoon, at 40 clock.

SMITH-At Rateigh, Tenn., August 18th, of congestion, John W. Smith. Paneral services, by Rev. L. B. Surratt, will take place at Elmwood Cemetery, this (FRI-DAY) afternoon, at 5 o'clock. Carriages at

HUMBOLDT, August 13.—The Demo-DEVITT-Og the twelfth instant, of coo petion, Paranest Devert, aged thirty-five ears. The funeral as beretofore and delegation from each of the nine coun-

ties. After a most harmonious session BUCHIGNIANI—At half past eleven o'clock last right, fosseriting Buchigatiani, of this city, aged Mayean. Friends and acquaintances of the family are of two days, in which all the candidates had fair and equal chances, Hon, W. invited to attend her funeral from her lan

P. Caldwell, of Weakly, was nominated residence, corner of Hernando and Gayoso streets, this (PRIDAY) afternoon at half past for congress this evening on the thirtyfifth ballot. On motion the nomination was made unanimous amidst the loudest anthusiasm. All the defeated candi-

The friends of Mrs. B Dwyer are invited to dates and their supporters pledged their attend the funeral, from residence, co earnest support to the nominee, and the Second and Saffarans streets, this (FRIDAY) night district is determined to send a lafternoon, at a o'clock. good, true and able Democrat to the

DONNALLY—At her residence.0% Front street, August 15th, Mrs. Ann Bonnally, aged 25 years.

The friends of her husband are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence; this ext congress, and set down on Radical Tennesse congressmen as forever s justiched, and a noble district redeemed. (FRIDAY) morning, at 10 o'clock, epenerated and disenthralled. "Carry BOWLES-At Allegheny Springs, Va., on the 8th inst, Mollin, only child of Wm. and Kate Potter Bowles, aged one year, six months and twenty-one days.

As the bird to its sheltering nest When the storm on the hills is abroad, her spirit hath down from this world o

To repose on the basem of God," MASONIC NOTICE. THE stated communication of South
Memphis Lodge, No. 11s, will be neld
this (FRIDAY) evening, Aug. 14th, at a
delock, for dispatch of business.
All M. M. Saro fraternally invited.
Ry order W. M. BLOOKS, W. M.
BES. K. PULLES, Societary.

[OFFICIAL.] MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, MENTHIS, TENS., July, 1874. coupons of Bones which have been legally saused will be received at his office weekly, hardened of monthly, a herefatore. The proposals received with be opened on Monday of each week, at 4 o'clock p.m. In purchasing, preference will be given, for six y 489 d. ys, to coupons which have become due prior to July 1874. After the expiration of sixty days all will be received alies.

equitably distributed among all the holder of city nonds.

No que tion is raised as to the validity of No question is raised as to the variety of the bonds which were issued prior to 180, and signed by Mayors Banks. Hiskman, only a Taylor, Boughass, Carrolf, Bengh, and Park nor is any question raised regarding the bonds issued direct to contractors in paymen for paying; nor the bonds known as the told Bonds, except those numbered from 28 t 2 Brainsive; nor the first fifty bonds, of on thousand dollars each, issued to the Bond of

Any party was the first of deared, and the lowest, not the lowest, may, it deared, and lowest, to remain open until it becomes the lowest. The city reserves the right to reject any or all proposals offered.

JOHN LOAGUE, Mayor.

ASSIGNED'S SALE.

THIS (Friday) morning at 10 o'clock I will sell for each, the office urniture, counters, shelving and sundries, stored at 25 M. R. TREZEVANT, Assigner.

vailing in that region. Mr. Barrows writes: "While at Yozgat, which is FOR SALE-One Hair's Safe, No. 12, with

BLUFF CITY.

Morning-Class No. 43, 47 | 77 | 53 | 34 | 72 | 39 | 6 | 24 | 56 | 73 | 21 | 10 | 58 Evening-Class No. 44, 29 | 78 | 76 | 522 | 20 | 55 | 14 | 4 | 74 | 17 | 28 | 18 | 8

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS EXTRA CLASS. come children, and young boys and girls half-naked, are begging and crying. Dead bodies have lain in the streets one,

Memphis, this 13th day of August, 1874.

foruing - Class So, 73. 6 | 59 | 60 | 35 | 56 | 25 | 70 | 66 | 39 | 76 | 30 | 71 | 74 Evening-Class So. 74.

20129168177 | 11 | 50 | 44 | 21 | 51 | 18 | 54 | 60 | 52 Memphis, this 18th day of August, 1874 A. M. FOUTE. GENERAL AGENT.

Office, No. 10 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn SPECIAL MEETING.

THERE will be a call meeting of the Fort Pickering Protective Union at J. Dunn's, Saturday, 15th inst., at 8 p.m. All residents of west Fort Pickering favorable to mutual pro-tection are invited to attend. By order of the chairman. were poor. This preacher went to gat and purchased flour, becoming possible for the pay himself, and so

> MISSISSIPPI Liquidating Levee Bonds

LARGE AMOUNT of these bonds will be UNION AND PLANTERS BANK, Or Memphis, Tenn

BARTON'S DEWBERRY CORDIAL

THE subscribers have been appointed ag for the above remedy, highly re-mided for all bowel affections; and for

The Madrid Imparcial reports that England, France and Germany have BUCKEYE SALVE,

ormally recognized the Spanish re-THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PILES, and are in receipt of a full supply of both, G. W. JONES & CO., 1923 Wholesale Druggists, E7 Main st. The Spanish representative at Paris has applied to Madrid for full credentials of a minister, as France has declared

PUBLIC SALE

BARTLETT PROPERTY ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 22d,

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man No.

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and No.

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Ince Ito.

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we will sell, to the highest bidder, the tract of land known as the Bartlett Place

containing about 500 acres. The RRAUTI-FUL RESIDENCE, at present occupied by G. M. Barriett, asq., will be included in the sale, with Grove, Garden, sto., embracing about seven acres of ground. The remainder of the tract will be subdivided into lots, varying to his rescue, was driven back with threats of death. Several negroes, a little later, saw the men carrying Nain away. He

THEREVANT & Co., Aucti